Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-18 (cancelled)

19. (currently amended) An optical lens comprising a concave surface and a convex surface and further comprising:

(i) a temporary protective coating at least partially covering [[a]] the convex surface of the lens, said protective coating comprising a mineral outermost layer that is mechanically alterable through friction and/or contact, with the proviso that said outermost layer is not a metal oxide and/or metal hydroxide outermost layer directly in contact with an underlying layer containing magnesium fluoride; and

(ii) a preformed peelable film electrostatically adhering to said outermost layer of the temporary protective coating,

wherein the peelable film at least covers the central part of the convex surface of the lens,

wherein the temporary protective coating covers at least 15% of the convex surface of the lens, and is on a hydrophobic or oleophobic surface

wherein the temporary protective coating is on a hydrophobic or oleophobic surface coating.

20. (previously presented) The lens of claim 19, wherein the outermost layer of the temporary protective coating comprises at least one metal fluoride, metal oxide, or metal hydroxide.

21. (previously presented) The lens of claim 20, wherein the outermost layer of the temporary protective coating comprises at least one of MgF_2, LaF_3, AlF_3, CeF_3, MgO, CaO, TiO_2, Al_2O_3, ZrO_2, Pr_2O_3, $Mg(OH)_2$, $Ca(OH)_2$, or $Al(OH)_3$.

22. (previously presented) The lens of claim 21, wherein the metal fluoride is MgF_2.

23. (withdrawn) The lens of claim 21, wherein the metal oxide is MgO.

24. (withdrawn) The lens of claim 21, wherein the metal hydroxide is $Mg(OH)_2$.

25. (previously presented) The lens of claim 20, wherein the outermost layer of the temporary protective coating is made of a metal fluoride.

26. (previously presented) The lens of claim 25, wherein the metal fluoride is MgF_2.

27. (previously presented) The lens of claim 19, wherein the temporary protective coating is mineral and has a thickness equal to or lower than 50 nm.

28. (previously presented) The lens of claim 19, wherein the outermost layer of the temporary protective coating has a surface energy of at least 15 mJ/m^2.

29. (cancelled)

30. (previously presented) The lens of claim 29, wherein the temporary protective coating covers the whole surface of the lens.

31. (previously presented) The lens of claim 19, wherein the temporary protective coating is a multilayered coating.

32. (previously presented) The lens of claim 19, wherein the temporary protective coating has been deposited via a vapor phase deposition.

33. (previously presented) The lens of claim 19, wherein the electrostatic peelable film is a flexible film made of a plastic material containing at least 20% by weight of at least one plasticizer.

34. (previously presented) The lens of claim 33, wherein the plastic material film contains at least 30% by weight of at least one plasticizer.

35. (cancelled)

36. (previously presented) The lens of claim 33, wherein the plastic material flexible film is a polyvinyl chloride (PVC) film.

37. (previously presented) The lens of claim 19, wherein the electrostatic film has a thickness ranging from 100 to 200 μm.

38. (cancelled)

39. (previously presented) The lens of claim 38, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating has a surface energy equal to or lower than 14 mJ/m^2.

40. (previously presented) The lens of claim 39, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating has a surface energy equal to or lower than 12 mJ/m^2.

41. (previously presented) The lens of claim 40, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating has a thickness lower than 10 nm.

42. (previously presented) The lens of claim 41, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating has a thickness lower than 5 nm.

43. (previously presented) The lens of claim 38, wherein the hydrophobic and/or oleophobic surface coating is on a lens anti-reflection coating.

44. (withdrawn) A method for edging an optical lens, comprising:
providing an optical lens according to claim 19;

removing the electrostatic peelable film;

depositing the optical lens in an edging device comprising a holding pad, such that the holding pad would adhere to the mechanically alterable outer layer;

edging the optical lens;

removing the temporary protective coating; and

recovering an edged optical lens.

45. (cancelled)

46. (cancelled)

47. (currently amended) An optical lens comprising a concave surface and a convex surface and further comprising:

(i) a temporary protective coating at least partially covering [[a]] the convex surface of the lens, said protective coating comprising an outermost layer that is mechanically alterable through friction and/or contact and comprises at least one metal fluoride, with the proviso that said outermost layer is not a metal oxide and/or metal hydroxide outermost layer directly in contact with an underlying layer containing magnesium fluoride; and

(ii) a preformed peelable film electrostatically adhering to said outermost layer of the temporary protective coating,

wherein the peelable film at least covers the central part of the convex surface of the lens, and

wherein the temporary protective coating is on a hydrophobic or oleophobic surface coating.